Amnsements. MIJOU OPERA HOUSE-8-The Mascott. MJOU OFERA HOUSE—S—The SECOUTE

DALT'S THEATRE—8—The Taming of the Shrew.

DOCKSTADER'S—8—Minstrels.

EDRN MUSEE—WAXWORD.

GRAND OFERA HOUSE—8—Lights o' London.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—8—Menoney's Visit.

LYCEUM THEATRE—8—Masks and Faces.

MADISON AVE. AND 59TH-ST.—Day and Evening—Merrimae and Monitor Panorama.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8—Wild West.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—9—Jim., the Penunan

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—S—Rienzl.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—8—Black Crook. STANDARD THEATRE—8—Pa.
STAR THEATRE—8—Humming Bird. THALIA.—Trompeter.
THEATRE COMQUE—8—The Danites.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—8—Peg Woffington.
WALLACK'S—8—Harbor Lights.
bth-Avenue Theatre—8—Jack.

14TH-ST. THEATRE—S—Denman Thompson. 23D-ST. TABERNACLE, near 6th-ave.—Christ Before Pilate Index to Advertisements. Ocean Steamers
Real Estate
S Rooms and Flats
Special Notices
Situations Wanted...

Business Notices.

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New-Bork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Crotchets in the House of Commons

The Irish question voted down. === The steamer Burgundia struck amidships by a man-ofwar and beached to prevent her from sinking. Italian forces in the Soudan. === Fay Templeton dismissed from the Gaiety Theatre. = The Great Eastern sold for \$130,000. Mutinous paupers in Ireland. === Better feeling on the Paris Bourse. === Arrests on the German CONGRESS .- Both branches in session. === Sen

ate: Mr. Hale's bill to increase the Naval establishment was passed: the bill to incorporate the Eads Ship Railway was passed. == House: Diplomatic and Consular bill was passed; the President's veto of the Texas Seed bill was sus-

DOMESTIC.—Turley and Walter, voting for each other, seated by the Democrats in the New-Jersey Assembly no change in the Senate situation, - Senator Raines's bill at Albany providing for a monument at Gettysburg. —— Controller Chapin's report on life insurance companies. — Illegal Insurance in Massachusetts. — A Grand Jury in Chicago to investigate charges against the Cook County Board. — Stopping the sale of liquor in drug-stores in Kansas. = A Prohibition victory in West Virginia. Beginning of the carnival in New-Orleans. Proposed investigation of frauds in Boston.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Captain Unger told on the witness-stand how he killed Bohle. = Safe heating of cars discussed by master car-builders. The Wisconsin brought safely to her pier. "Tom" Gould disappeared. — The Arion and Staten Island Charity Balls danced. — Testimony against J. H. Lester. — A Brooklyn house robbed. — The Columbia College alumni interested in a gymnasium. = A threatening tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-46 11-16d. per ounce-77.67 cents == Stocks depressed by "short" sales added to special weakness in one or two specialties, closing weak.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day: Slightly warmer and fair, growing cloudy, possibly with rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 45°; lowest, 35°: average, 393co.

It is a positive gain in behalf of decency and good morals that the notorious "Tom" Gould. the dive-keeper, has had to flee from the city, For years he defied the law here, owing to some mysterious influence which he possessed over those in authority; and although he will now probably escape the penalties of his misde meanors, the town is at least rid of him. It is evident that the "influences" which shielded Gould so long have at last yielded to other considerations and determined to let Justice overtake him. We hope this incident may be considered as an indication of improved sentiment in New-York, public, private and official.

The means of National defence now under consideration by Congress are summed up and explained in THE TRIBUNE'S Washington dispatches this morning. It will be evident to the most casual reader that while the Republican Senate realizes the country's needs and sets honestly and intelligently to work to provide for them-as witness its three important Army, Navy and Fortifications bills the Democratic House hesitates, hedges and does not know how to act. Indeed, the leading Democratic Representatives daily lay themselves open to the suspicion that they don't want to do anything.

It is not strange that a juror at the Unger nurder trial cried out with horror when the prisoner told how he killed his room-mate. A more shocking story has rarely been related in court by the chief actor in it. What the verlict will be it is, of course, impossible to prelict. If the confession of Unger is doubted, he must be convicted; if it is believed, he must be ampitted. His own statements seem to leave no chance for a verdict at any point between these extremes. Yet it will be a shock to the moral sense of the community if the man who calmly chopped his victim to pieces, even if he aid the killing in self-defence, is allowed to go in and out among us.

An increase in the legal fees in the Register's the office on a paying basis. Last year Register Reilly made a net profit of about \$75,000, but ander the new salary system there will be a large deficiency. Deputy Register Martin says that this may reach \$50,000 this year. It does not appear that this is the fault of Register Slevin. Under the system of "working the office for all it was worth," no attention was paid to the legal fees. Now that lawyers have to deal with the city they refuse to pay a cent more than the legal charge, and it is a misdemeanor to charge more. There is no longer any extra charge for expediting business, and the aggregate annual receipts from searches show bable falling off of \$77,000. The city ought to be put to no expense in maintaining

the fees should be increased to a point necessary to put the work on a paying basis,

The members of the Car-builders' Club show commendable activity in discussing safe carheating devices. Doubtless they will presently hit upon something that will answer perfectly. But most of the inventions spoken of thus far are fatally defective in that they contain fire and are attached to the car. It is certain that no device containing flames, or hot coals, or anything of that kind, could always be absolutely relied upon not to break in case of accident. Steam from some source is the thing. The wise inventor will start with that idea.

FRAUD DEFEATING ITSELF. The Democratic robbery of seats in the New Jersey Legislature has worked out its own de Whatever may now be the result of balloting in the joint convention, this has come to pass, that the Democrats cannot possibly send to the Senate a person with a prima facie claim to a seat. The protest of 41 out of 81 members of the joint convention, a clear majority, has been formally entered upon its record. In this protest it is set forth that two of the persons voting in that body, as now constituted, have no right to seats, and without their votes it is impossible to give a pretended majority for any Democratic candidate. No matter for whom the Democratic votes may now be cast, his claim to a seat in the Senate will be met at the very threshold with this protest by a majority of the body from which that pretended claim is derived. There is no possibility, one might reasonably say, that the Senate will admit a' claimant thus branded with censure.

What purports to be a certificate of the election of a Senator from Indiana has been referred by the Senate to the Committee on Elections. This paper, the only title to a scat which Mr. Turpie, the Democratic claimant, can present, bears on its face evidence that the Secretary of State regards the so-called election illegal. For instead of certifying in the usual form, the Secretary is careful to affirm only that the signature purporting to be that of the Governor is, in fact, the signature of the Governor. The protest of the Indiana House of Representatives will be submitted to the Senate, doubtless, and it will have due weight. If Mr. Turple is allowed to take a seat it should not be the fault of the Senate, nor should the Re-publicans of Indiana lack either the care or the pluck to present the facts in due form.

Democrats report that Mr. Riddleberger may resign, leaving his seat to be filled by a Democrat. Should he do so, there would still be a Republican majority against either of the possible claimants from Indiana or New-Jersey, on the question of his right to a seat. But if the Democrats should send a claimant from New-Jersey, and if both should be admitted, the Senate would then be equally divided, and the deadlock would be exceedingly harmful to pub-

BISMARCK AND GERMANY.

A Government triumph in the German elections next week is confidently predicted in the cable dispatches. Probably this will be the best result that can happen. Prince Bismarck is in the wrong and deserves to be beaten on his appeal to the constituencies, but in his present temper a defeat would exasperate him and possibly plunge Europe into war. A Government victory will undoubtedly increase the chances of peace on the Continent, A Government reverse may lead to extreme measures which will bring Germany face to face with France in deadly conflict. The Chancellor has been so shrill and emphatic in his warnings to the country of the dangers to which it is now exposed that it is not unlikely that in the event of defeat he will bring on the fulfilment of his own prediction.

Gambetta expressed in 1880 a decided opinion that so long as Bismarck lived he would be a despotie master of the destinies of Germany. The Reichstag, he predicted, might occasionally challenge the Chancellor's authority and defeat his measures, but do what they might, they would never be able to shake his position. This estimate was undoubtedly acfire in Reade-st. = Gold value of the legal- curate. Prince Bismarck is not only a man of genius-measured by the magnitude of the results accomplished by his career he is the greatest European since Napoleon-but his labors on behalf of German unity have been so successful as to give him supreme authority in politics so long as he remains in office. Grievous as have been his offences against progressive liberalism and the principles of representative government, he will be granted immu nity from them this year, as he has been many times before. Nothing could be plainer than the constitutional right of the Centralists and Progressists to limit the Army bill to three years in place of seven. Nothing would be more unwarrantable than the Chancellor's attempt to overawe and browbeat the constitnencies by making the supreme issue of European peace depend upon the result of the lections. But he is Bismarck, and he will

probably be allowed to have his own way. German unity was not the work of a group of leaders and statesmen. It was the work of one man, who used the tremendous forces of diplomacy and war with the energy and recklessness of a titan. The Germany which he found scarcely more than a geographical expression and rapidly converted into a powerful military empire is in a peculiar sense Bismarck's Germany. The Europe which he found sluggish and unarmed, but is now a circle of camps with armaments slowly dragging down by sheer weight a continent into the abyss of war. is Bismarck's Europe. The man is master while he lives. Another generation may see another Germany with Ministers responsible to Parliament and the representatives of the people invested with supreme control over legis lation and administration. Meanwhile the Chancellor lives and knows precisely what he wants. As Gambetta once said, "For Bismarck to project and to carry out are all one."

FOR REBELS, BUT NOT FOR LOYAL VET

When THE TRIBUNE stated that the Mexican Pensions bill, which the President signed, and the Dependent Pensions bill, which he vetoed, were precisely alike in principle and in objections, except that most of the money under the Mexican bill would go to men who were rebels, while all the money under the Dependent bill would go to loyal veterans, there were some Democrats who hastily denied the statement. But now they have the same information from a Democratic source. "The World" points out Office appears to be necessary in order to put that President Cleveland, to put it mildly, told an untruth in saying what he did of the Mexican bill; that this bill did, in fact, provide that "every officer, enlisted man or widow, who is or may become sixty-two years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause prescribed or recognized by the pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for a pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act," and as if on purpose to illustrate the deceptiveness of the President's assertion that in any case the Moxican bill required that a person "should have served sixty days or been actively engaged in battle," the Mexican bill enumerated as entitled to pensions those who "being duly enlisted actively served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico, reached hostile territory at all, the President's objection to the latter bill on that ground is clearly inconsistent with his signature of the Mexican bill.

But the worst of the business "The World does not discuss. The bill which the President vetoed was entirely for the benefit of loyal veterans. The bill which he signed was chiefly for the benefit of Southerners who took part in the war with Mexico, and who afterward participated in rebellion against the very Government from which they are now to draw pensions. Though it is not possible to ascertain in what tart of the country the dependent or disabled survivors of the Mexican war now are, or were in 1861, it is presumable that the great proportion were from the Southern States, which have always boasted that they took the large part in that war for the extension of slave territory. The Southern survivors of the Mexican war who did not take part in the rebellion were very few in number. Mr. Cleveland knew that former rebels would get most of the money under the Mexican bill, and the pressure of his Southern friends induced him to sign it. He knew that Southern rebels would get none of the money under the Dependent bill, and the opposition of most of his Southern friends induced him to veto that measure. But he might more shrewdly have avoided a comparison of the two measures, which exposes him to a charge of untruthfulness from his political supporters.

A BRAZEN VOICE.

THE TRIBUNE'S comments on the unholy alliance between the Prohibitionists and the Rumsellers have apparently caused the organ of the former to lose its head entirely, for it screams incoherent abuse of this journal alternated with impudent admissions of the truth which it is no longer possible to conceal. "Let it be thoroughly understood," shrieks the raucous "Voice," "that the Prohibitionists of the Nation indorse the action of those men who oppose the Crosby bill at Albany. Let it be understood that the third party is perfectly willing to shoulder the responsibility for the defeat of that bill, if it is defeated, and let it be understood that it proposes to repeat such attacks just as often as it has the opportunity." As if determined to make its own preposterousness unmistakable, the organ in the same article asks THE TRIBUNE, "Doesn't it know that it lies when it says the Prohibitionists are out openly in opposition to all restriction upon the liquor traffic?" It is very doubtful if a paper printed in an insane asylum, by the patients themselves, ever exhibited more painful incoherency or lack of the capacity to think in a straight line than this curious "Voice" exhibits. It actually does not seem to perceive that it is calling a contemporary a liar for merely stating that which itself declares most positively to be the truth. Surely this is an indication of crankiness which "The Sun" would consider us justified in terming "hebetudinous." But the position of the third-party obstruc-

tionists is now such that the stultifying vagaries of their organ can neither help nor burt them. It is not necessary for "The Voice" to confirm the diagnosis of THE TRIBUNE. The whole country can see for itself that the New-York Prohibitionists have openly ranged themselves on the side of free rum. Perhaps it is well that 'The Voice ' makes a tardy confession of the fruth, for it mitigates a little the flagrant hypocrisy and instrucerity of its previous attitude But nothing can restore belief in the sanity or good faith of those who, while fatuously pretending regard for the cause of temperance, thus shamelessly ally themselves with the liquor interest, and declare war upon the only feasible means of duninishing drunkenness. The Prohibitionists may as well understand that the American people will judge them by what they do, and not by what they say. Words are idle to vindicate them from the condemnation which their deeds necessitate. It is perfectly useless for those who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the saloon-keepers against High License to attempt to justify their attitude. Whether should be his reward. or not, as "The Voice" says, they are willing suredly be compelled to do so. They do not at present seem to comprehend what this implies, but time will open their sluggish understandings, and enable them to realize to what extent they have earned the contempt and ridicule of the American people by their incredible perverseness, folly and inconsistency. Henceforth "The Voice" will take rank with the weekly papers which frankly support the saloon interest, and if it puts a little more force in its columns (apart from its temperance editorials. we mean) it may run "The Bar" and "The Saloonist" hard in circulation among the doggeries and popularity among the sots who frequent them.

We are sorry for the sincere and well-meaning people whose lack of practicality and excessive sentimentality has made them an easy prey to the futilities of Prohibition argu-But if these people cannot see the abthird party has ranged itself against Temperance and on the side of Intemperance. That s the simple, ugly truth. The opponents of High License are the friends of No License; that is, Free Rum. As to Prohibition, there is no possible question of that, and therefore it must be ruled out of the discussion. As a matter of legislation the choice lies between High License or nothing; and the so-called Prohibitionists the Saloonatics, as they might now be styled-declare themselves in favor of the latter. If, in the face of these facts, their ing frames one rag of self-respect, by twaddling ridiculous denials of what is as notorious as the sun at noonday, it only shows how utterly and desperately wrong-headed the whole fanatical faction is, and how necessary it is that the clear-headed and practical friends of temperance should relegate it to the thickets and swamps it affects by a nebulous instinct, and push forward the Crosby High License bill without them and against them.

SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION.

The future of the labor question is being far more favorably influenced by a quiet movement proceeding in Minnesota than by all the "big strikes ' which result in destruction of capital, increase of enmities and general loss and confusion. One of the most interesting publications of the American Economic Association is entitled "Co-operation in a Western City." It is written by Dr. Albert Shaw, of "The Minncapolis stimulate the growth of his nose. Tribune," and describes the growth and development of a number of co-operative enterprises in that flourishing centre of the great wheat region. Foremost among these Minneapolis cooperative experiments is that of the coopers. The place is a great milling centre, and though of late flour has been put largely into bags and boxes, there is still and probably will continue to be a considerable demand for burrels. The first attempt at co-operation by coopers was started by three or four journeymen in an informal way. They did not need much capital,

or on the coasts or frontiers thereof, or en route | but having secured a small contract were able | Signal Omcer, nor will be be saked to head any thereto." As this would expressly include those to obtain the timber they required on credit, who never reached Mexico at all, just as the Dependent bill includes others who never The enterprise was profitable, though at that Coronet and Dauntless is going to be a fine contime it did not take root strongly. Something separated the partners, and they returned to work under the old "boss" system.

The idea, however, germinated, and presently a better opening appearing, the same men tried co-operation again, and this time they did not give it up. The plan they adopted had the supreme virtue of simplicity. Each member of the association bought so many shares; one or two generally at first; these shares were to be paid for by deducting every week so much from the stockholders' wages. A secretary and general man of business was appointed, and then they were ready to begin. From the first they saved and divided the middleman's profit, and because there was little waste, every workman being an equal partner and therefore under obligations to economize, the dividends were good. They paid themselves the highest market wages. They worked steadily and energetically. Their credit and standing grew better continually. The mill-owners liked the experiment and helped them. Of course the "bosses" of the old-fashioned cooper-shops regarded the new movement with more or less disfavor, but so iong as business was good they prospered, and when business became bad they found that they could stand the time of depression better than under the old system. So the movement grew and spread. A co-operative laundry was started and later several other industries have been added, but the whole question was really fought and worked out by the Co-operative Barrel Associations, and these are to-day firmly established and doing well.

Through the Knights of Labor organization Loan Associations have also been introduced, and now thousands of workingmen own their own homes. But the most significant and hopeful fact is that all these things have been done by the workingmen themselves. There has been no fuss about co-operation, no preaching about it, no outside agitation, no artificial stimulus whatever. The principle was known to a handful of men who had confidence in it, and they quietly put it in operation, and by patience, industry and loyalty to one another and to their plan they made it succeed. They believe, too, that co-operation can be made equally successful in any business into which productive labor enters more largely than capital. Of course, temperance, thrift, honesty and perseverance are essential to the accomplishment of these as of any other ends. Nothing can be done without those auxiliaries in any kind of undertaking. But the workingmen of Minneapolis have, as Dr. Shaw conclusively demonstrates, solved the problem of co-operation as regards several industries, and have disproved the assertionalready come to be considered almost axiomatic that for some mysterious reason the principle of co-operation would not take root on American soil. More than this, profit-sharing has been successfully tested by one Minneapolis firm of millers, and thus another step in advance has been effected. It could be wished that the in- implore them to change their minds and remain teresting and valuable pamphlet from which we have taken these facts could be distributed among American workingmen throughout the country, for we know of no document more suggestive and encouraging.

'improve and elevate" their business. But there has been no appreciable improvement in the quality of the drunkards they have turned out of

It was in the Brooklyn Academy of Music in 1885 that Governor Hill announced in exultant tones and with a swelling breast, "I am a Demo-Will this be the key-note of the speech which he is to make over there next Tuesday night? And can it be doubted that "(loud ap-plause)" will follow the expression of such a

If the President of the Stock Exchange does his duty he must have little time to attend to his own affairs. Under these circumstances, it does seem as if something more substantial than honor

The exports of provisions in January amounted to \$8,131,442, against \$6,668,814 for the same month last year. Adding these figures to the statement given on Monday of exports of cotton. breadstuffs, and oil, it is found that the value of exports of these four classes from the prin cipal ports in January was \$57,978,953, against \$42,835,336 for the same month last year. The minor exports last year amounted to a little over \$15,060,000. If there should be no increase reported in these exports, the aggregate for Jan ary would still exceed \$73,000,000, and the probable excess of exports over imports would e more than \$21,000,000. But it is likely that some increase also occurred in the minor experts.

It is whispered that the dinner given by grateful Yale graduates to Robert J. Cook will be followed by a movement to set up a statue of the distinguished carsman on the college green.

What stuff and nonsense Sir John A. Mac donald's friends are emitting when they altege solute hopelessness of the position into which that American money is being used to defeat they have been drawn, they must bear the his return to power. It makes not the shadow penalties which in this world follow blunders of a difference to America what party wins no less certainly than deliberate sins. Of supremacy in Canada. Our quarrel is not with course, there is not room for two opinions on Canada. The question will be settled with Great the matter-that is, two same opinions. The Britain, and her interest in an amicable and satisfactory adjustment of the affair is far greater

> THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE speaks of Mr. Cleveland as a President " elected by a Rebel vote." It is an insult to every Democratic soldier, and to every Republican soldier as well. The Rev. Mr. Burchard was not fortunate in his expressions, but THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE can do Mr. Blaine more harm than was ever in the power of that dis tinguished individual .- [New-York Graphic.

Well now, neighbor, we're sorry it hurts you feelings so badly; but don't you worry over the harm done to Mr. Blaine or to any other Republican by telling the truth. Mr. Cleveland does hold ergan wildly attempts to retain on their shiver- his seat by virtue of the rebel vote, and you know it. But for the rebel vote he would have been buried forty fathoms deep under the votes of the great majority of the States that put down the rebellion. More; -even the rebel vote wouldn't have saved him, but for the fraudulent suppression by the late rebels of the negro vote in the States that went into rebellion. That too you know, as well as you know your name. If your feelings are going to be so touched on the raw every time so plain a truth is alluded to, lyou'd better get yourself boiler-plated. There are some millions of people yet living in this country who propose to make just that allusion whenever it seems called-for, without the least regard for those super-sensitive souls, in and out of power, that shiver over being "insulted" by having the truth told.

Major Schack, of the Danish army, who has made a study of noses, thinks that a large and gobust nose indicates decision and firmness of character. Mr. Bayard should do something to

If the baseball boys of Harvard, Yale and Princeton choose to "flock by themselves" and refuse to play ball with inferior mortals, their right to do so is clear and unchallenged. But they will only subject themselves to ridicule if they take the name of the University Baseball Association, for there are other universities in the United States besides Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

It is safe to assume that Lieutenant Garlington will not be detailed for duty under the new Chief

new relief expedition destined for high latit test. This sort of enterprising rivalry among yachtsmen is much to be commended. It is an evidence of the fine spirit which has established beyond dispute the supremacy of America as a nation of sailors and boat-builders. Mr Bush and Mr. Colb are going about this affair as becomes yachtsmen. They are getting their boats in trim and are arranging the conditions of the race without unnecessary red tape. They are going to make a brilliant match of it.

The lovemaking between Prince Bismarck and the Vatican authorities is just a trifle too ostenta-

When the liquor dealers next meet in convention they should not fail to pass resolutions thanking "The Voice," the third-party organ, for its loyal service in their behalf. It may lack influence, but it has served them with all the energy at its command.

The San Francisco police appear to have captured the men who for several weeks past have been waging a dynamite war upon the street-car companies. The outrageous malignity and reck lessness manifested by these scoundrels, who re peatedly tried to blow up cars filled with passengers, justifies the hope that they will be punished to the full extent of the law, though it is probable that the statutory penalties will fall far short of their deserts. The evidence against them seems to be complete, and they can hardly escape conviction.

Whether or not it would be wise to give the Mayor of this city absolute power both of re-moval and appointment depends upon who the Mayor is. We think Mr. Hewitt may be trusted; but how about the men who will come after him

A correspondent of "The Christian Advocate, who signs his name to his letter, asserts that Prohibition in Kansas, so far as his experience goes, is not the success alleged. He says "Within my knowledge it is just as easy to obtain whiskey, beer or alcohol here as it was in Ohio two years ago." He confirms what has been said before about the abuse of druggists' licenses, and while admitting that "less liquor is sold than formerly," maintains that a good deal is still sold, and that there really exists no such thing a "Prohibition" in Kansas.

Philadelphia has a large Republican majority and comparatively few rum shops. The latter circumstance has an obvious relation to the

The Guion steamer Wisconsin has had a narrow scape. Had a gale sprung up while she wa aground at Fire Island it would have been difficult to save her and not easy to rescue her passengers. Her captain is a veteran in whom onfidence has been always placed, and it is hard to believe that he omitted any precautions, but certainly the running of the steamer ashore was a strange performance, and does not seem to have been very clearly explained so far.

Messrs, "Jem" Smith and "Charley" Mitchell. professional pugilists and violators of the law enerally, are about to visit this country. in England. The war bee is busy in the European bonnet, and England may need the services of some fighters before long. At any rate, America has already a great sufficiency of nuisances of this kind.

PERSONAL.

Despite his sonorous voice and distinct enqueiation. Lord Randolph Churchill is a terror to reporters, because of the rapidity of his speech. He seldom falls below the rate of 150 words a minute.

Cadet Whittaker, whose injured ears were the cause of so much controversy at West Point a few years ago, is now a member of a leading law firm at Charleston, S. C. " Plon-Plon's " second son, Prince Louis Napoleon, who wants to go with the Italian army and fight Arabs at Massowah, has entirely renounced his French citizenship in favor of Italy.

The Rev Dr. Bartol of Boston will celebrate the fiftieth suiversary of his ordination and the 150th anniversary of his church, on, March I. It is expected that Mr. James Russell Lowell will take part in the exercises. His father was Dr. Burtol's predecessor in the pastorate. Mr. Henry George is to lecture in Cincinnati on Mon-

day next, on the eve of the great labor convention which

When Mr. Grossmith, the singer who has created leadall day long, among the throng being such distinguished personages as the Duke of Abercorn and the Duke of The Rev. Mr. Pycott, of St. John's Protestant Episcopal

Church, Brooklyn, has for some months been seriously iii: but not hopelessly, as report had it. He is now gaining health and his complete restoration is confidently looked for. Nervous prostration was his allment, brought on by overwork connected with building his handsome new church. Mr. Sebastian Schlesinger has rented his Boverly

ottage to Mr. Marshall Field of Chicago, and will go Europe in the summer. Since Mr. Gladstone has chopped down so many trees

it is now re narked that he ought to plant some. A prodigious number of children are being christened Victoria or Victor in England this year, in memory of

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A great many subsidences of land have taken place in the salt district, near Northwich, England, The owners of the sinking land want the pumpers of brine to pay for the damages. The brine men reply that they pump brine on their own land, and they are not responsible for the fact that it causes other people's land to cave in. People shouldn't buy land with such

Henry W. Grady, of "The Atlanta Constitution, ntly sprung into prominence by making the North, has had a base ball club name for him. It is thought the honor thus conferred will induce other Southern editors to come North and make "shake-hands-over-the-bloody-chasm" speeches. (Norristown Herald. Borneo has come into the field of tobacco-growin

competitors. A recent shipment which arrived in London from that colony found ready sale, and was pronounced to be equal in all respects to the valuable eigar tobacco produced in the neighboring Island

Easy Enough Either Way. Miss Ethel-Did you hear of that feat by Balloonist Baldwin of Sar cisco ! George-Nothing lately.

George—Nothing lately.

"Why, last week he jumped from a balloon 1,000 feet high and landed on the ground in perfect safety; he had a—"

"Oh! of course; why that's easy."

"A parachute, you know."

"Why, yes. What did you suppose he had!"

"I thought maybe he wore a woman's theatre hat."

—(Omaha World.

A Chicago husband is unhappy because his wife sings about "White Wings" all the time. The Yale freshmen have published a pamphlet en "What the Yale Faculty Should Be," as ar

offset to President Dwight's article, "What a Yale Student Should Be." It is said to be "bright and Of Interest to Authors. Miss De Verne-"I suppos

you got a splendid price for the story you had in the Treasury" last month?" Mr. Sneath—"Yes, abo "Yes, about #5.

Miss De Verne-"Why, Mrs. Woolson gets \$50 page for her tories."

Mr. Sneath-Yaas, but then she doesn't contribute to the "Treasury," you know."—(New-Haven News.

There is said to be a great increase in the number There is said to be a great increase in the numer of butcher shops in Tokio, with upper rooms in which the meat is cooked for customers. The Japanese have a strong belief that the superiority of foreigners in energy and physique is due entirely to a meat diet, hence a large number of the residents are training to

Ending of a boy's letter from boarding
"I can't write any more, for my feet are
that I can't hold a pen. Your affections
Tommy."—(Savannah News.

While various women in the effete East are trying to find cut whether the literary centre is shifting not, an Oregon woman, Mrs. Lillio Prok, has been proving herself to be a mighty huntress. She

"What I want to know is, who struck the first blow," said an Austin justice to Jim Webster, was the principal witness in an assault and butters case.
"Uncle Ike, dab, he bit the fust lick," replies

Jim.
"Are you positive that Uncle lke struck the "Of course I is. Didn't I see him reach out and hit de fust lick, but how many licks he hit before day fust one, or how many licks de udder niggah hit fust am more den I'se willin' to swar ter."—(Texas Site

Reputation is a valuable thing. Scarcely of the recent poems of our famous living poets would be given space in any well-ordered journal if contributed by an unknown person, and yet composed by men who once charmed and delighted the popu-lar heart, they are handsomely paid for.

A smooth-faced high school youth was recently directed by the teacher of natural sciences to press to
his face a glass tube which had been rubbed with
silk, whereupon this dialogue ensued:

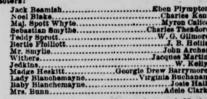
"Cacher-"Well, James, what sensations do you
experience?"

James-"Nothin' much, except I feel my whish
ers crackin'."—New-Haven News.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

At the Thaila Theatre in the Bowery last night Manager Amberg brought forward another novelty, this time a musical farce in four acts entitled "Der Stabstrompeter," the play by W. Mannetaedt, music by G. Steffias. The farce has little to commend it as literature, but it is full of amusing conceits and its satire is of the kind that appeals with peculiar force to our German fellow-citzens. The play was acted with a good deal of spirit, and all the popular members of Mr. Amberg's company appeared in it.

Mrs. Beckett's play of "Jack" is presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, with the subjoined east of char



Performances will occur at the Academy of Music, to day, in the afternoon and in the evening, under the direction of Mr. George Clarke, for the benefit of the Lasalle Institute of the Christian Brothers. A numerous company of dramatic and musical performers will participate in those representations. Among the volunteers are Edward Harrigan, Helen Dauvray, James Lewis, William Gilbert, Gilmore's Band, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Rose Eytinge, George Fawcett Rowe, Robert Fraser, members of A. M. Palmer's company and Buffalo Bill. Mr. J. K. Emmet is to play at the Standard Theatre on

February 21, succeeding Mr. Sol. Smith Russell. Attention is again directed to the double course of the

Stoddard lectures to be given at Daly's Theatre on ten mornings in Lent. The first of these entertainments will be offered on Monday morning, March 7. Miss Mary Anderson will make her re-entrance on the English stage at Birmingham on April 11, and subsequently she will act at other provincial cities, thus ful-

filling a spring engagement. Mr. C. J. Abud will act as her business manager. Miss Anderson's season at the London Lyceum will not begin until autumn. The Detroit Opera House is to be renovated and altered during the summer of this year, under the direction of its owner, Mr. C. J. Whitney. Miss Genevieve Ward has made an uncommonly brill-

pant hit in St. Paul, and she is playing "a return engagement" there this week. Miss Ward has been elected an honorary member of two toboggan clubs of that frigid but fervent city, "The Wushka" and "The Waconta." Lady Colin Campbell authorizes a denial of the re-

cently printed statement that she intends to become a professional singer. Mrs. Langtry is at variance with an Australian manager named Greenwall. He had engaged her to play, under his management, in Australia, but subsequently he assigned his contract to Mesars. Williamson and Garner.
Mrs. Langtry refuses to recognize the validity of this
assignment, or the existence of any contract, for Australia, between herself and any other manager than Mr.
Greenwall.

Mr. Robert Buchanan's play of "Sophia" passed its 200th representation at the Vaudeville Theatre, London, on January 15.

Mr. Wynn Miller, who acted as business manager for Edwin Booth when that tragedian was in England, and who has since been connected with various theatrical ventures, is now in bad health, and, under medical ad-vice, has sailed for the Cape of Good Hope.

An agreeable event of the present theatrical sesson which is to be effected on Monday night, February 21, at the Union Square Theatre. Mr. Mansfield comes back to us in the character of Prince Karl, which he has been seting continuously since last May. The evening per-formances at the Union Square Treatre during Mr. Mansfield's engagement are to begin at \$130. At present Mr. Mansfield is acting in Washington, where he has

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE LEADING DEMOCRATIC EDITORS. SOMETHING LIKE AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION-AN

INTERESTING JUDGMENT FOR THREE OF THE MOST EFFICIENT AND INFLUENTIAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS IN THE COUNTRY TO STUDY OVER.

From The New York Star—the President's Organ.
The Sun says of the President: "He has the Big Head.
That's what's the matter with Cleveland." We differ with
The Sun. We should say that some editors are troubled
with the "queer disease" called "the big head." The
Sun had an attack of it in 1884, and has not recovered yet.

Joe Pulitzer has got it awfully, and lately sent Colonel
Cockerill to Europe and knocked Joe Howard out.

Cockerill to Europe and knocked Joe Howard out.

And now "leetle" Henry Watterson has been seized with the big head. His case is like that of the cow and the locomotive—"it's bad for the coo." CLEVELAND AND THE SOLDIERS.

CLEVELAND AND THE SOLDIERS.

From The Denver Republican.

Being without sentiment and consequently without patriotism—for patriotism is the sentiment of citizenship, Mr. Cleveland cannot but regard a proposition to in some measure lift above county charity those men who came out of the war alive and are now broken down and helpicess, as an unwarranted attempt—little short of robbery—to throw the Government's millions broadcast over the land. Congress should pay no more attention to his vote than it would to the manifesto of any other well-meaning but wooden-headed, fatty-hearted man who presumed to know more than all the law-makers of the country. IS THEIR LOVE GROWING COOL !

From The Pittsburg Disputch.

It is not believed that the President sent a valentine t
Henry Watterson's star-eyed goddess.

ONE CONSUL THAT WAS LIKED.

From The Two Republics (Cly of Mexico).

James W. Forch came to this city a stranger a year ago, under the disadvantage of successing a gentleman who was extraordinarily popular in Mexico, but by his straightforward, apright conduct, his efficiency and pronounced Americanism he has wen the esteem of his countrymen here, and his departure will cause general regret.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER,
From The Boston Journal,
The Springfield Republican puts The New-York Times in
a list of Republican papers. Why not The New-York Star F

DRIFTING FROM ITS OLD MOORINGS,

From The Troy (N, Y,) Telegram.

Touching the proposal to establish postal savings banks
The New-York Transure recommends the postponement
of governmental interference in private business just as
long as possible. That is very good advice, but the Democratic party, which for years has been protesting
against the centralization tendencies of the Government,
has just approved the interstate Commerce bill. Having
begun with that, who can tell where the Democratic party
will bring up!

AS TRUE AS EVER.

From The Bultimore American.

Johnnie Bult, take notice: "Millions for defence, but not cent for tribute."

WHERE IS "THE MOST FAVORED NATION"

CLAUSE!

From The Boston Herald.

How happens it the wife of the Chinese Minister at Washington is not permitted to go into society when the wife and daughter of the Chinese Ambassador to England enjoyed all the social privileges of a marchioness! Both are Chinese and both occupy the position of wife to a mandarin. If it is against the custom of the country for women to appear in public, why should it be observed any more in one place than in another! are questions that agitate people who think Mrs. Chang Yen Hoon is having a mighty dull time of it in Washington, while her tea-flower husband is seeing all there is to be seen at balls and receptions.

FYES; BUT LIFE IS SHORT.

From The Indianapolis Saturday Herald.

If you let the Democratic party slows it gonerally gets
around and indorses Republican measures.

TO IMITATE THE NEW-YORK PROHIBITIONISTS. bence a large number of the residents are training to become Sullivans by cating liberally of the once-neglicated flosh.—Ban Francisco Chronicle.

Client—Now, Mr. II.—, isn't your fee rather large! Lawyer—I am sorry you think so, Mr. B.—; but you must remember I had a great deal to do. I spent a great deal of time proparing my charge for the jury.

Client—Great Scott! Do I pay the jury!—(Boston Budget.

"The Richmond Dispatch" wants to have President Cleveland go down in history as "Young Hickory."

TO IMITATE THE NEW-YORK PROHIBITIONISTS.

From The Philiadelphia Times.

There is a grave danger that the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania are going to form the same sort of alliance with the iliquor interest las in Now-York, I practical high licenses measure is now before the Legislature at Marrisburg, which, if passed, would restrict the number of open saloons very largely, besides compelling those of open saloons very largely, besides compelling those of open saloons very largely besides and forcease their expenses. It will restrict their salos and increase their expenses. Their opposition is an adrawinelgment of their opposition it can be passed, unless the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania are going to form the same sort of alliance with the iliquor interests las in Now-York, I practical high license measure is now before the Legislature at Microscopic and the prohibitionists of Pennsylvania are going to form the same sort of alliance with the iliquor interests las in Now-York, I practical high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislature at high license measure is now before the Legislatu